

# Using GIS to improve Addressing

International Geospatial Geocoding Conference

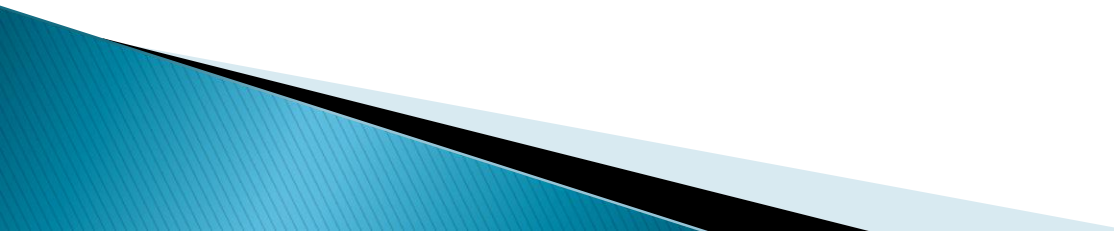
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County of Los Angeles

December 7, 2011

# Agenda

- ▶ A Brief History of LA County Geocoding
  - ▶ LA County Address Systems
  - ▶ Using GIS to improve addresses
  - ▶ Addresses in the future
- 

# Los Angeles County



# A Map



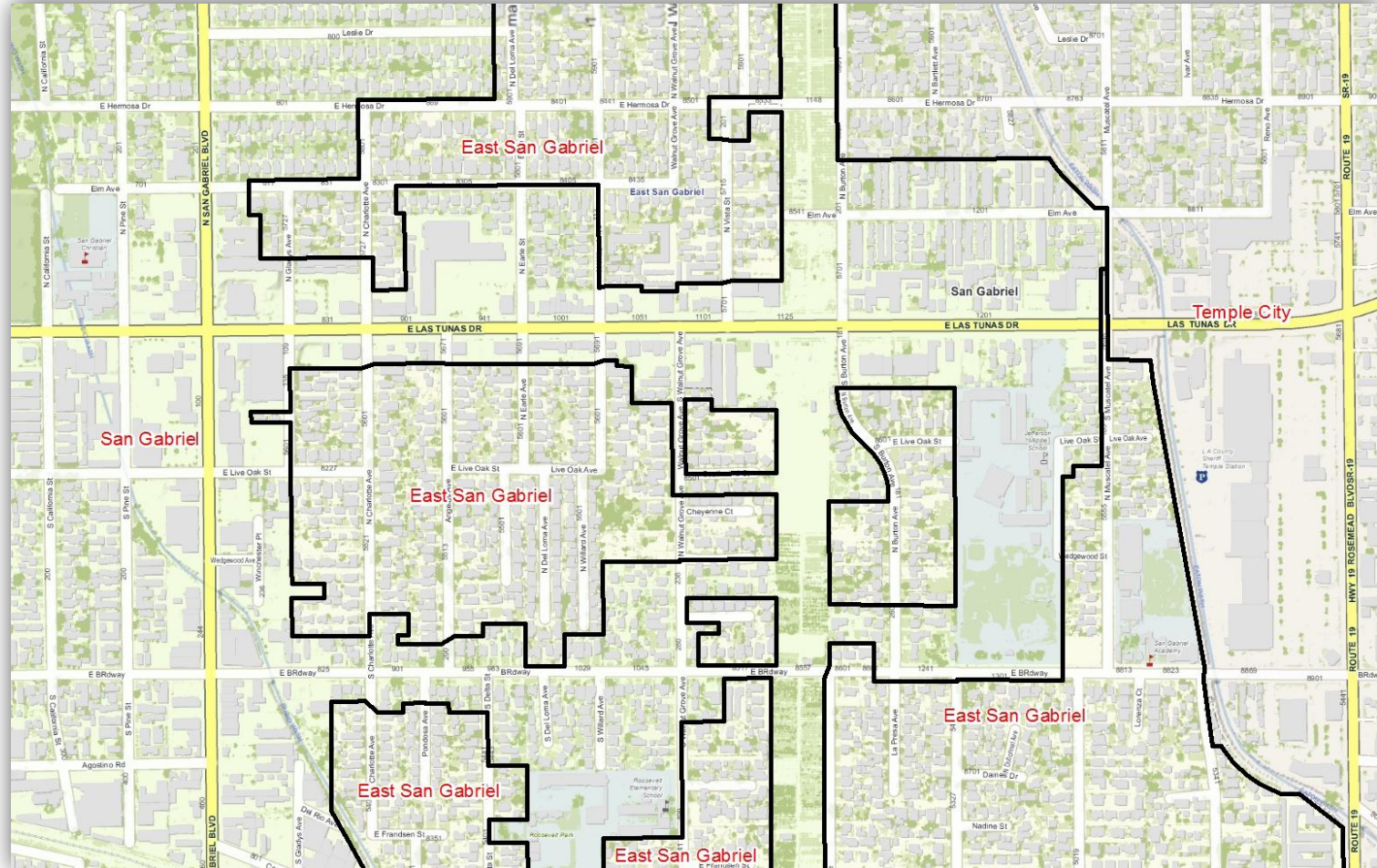
# LA County Facts

## ► Geography

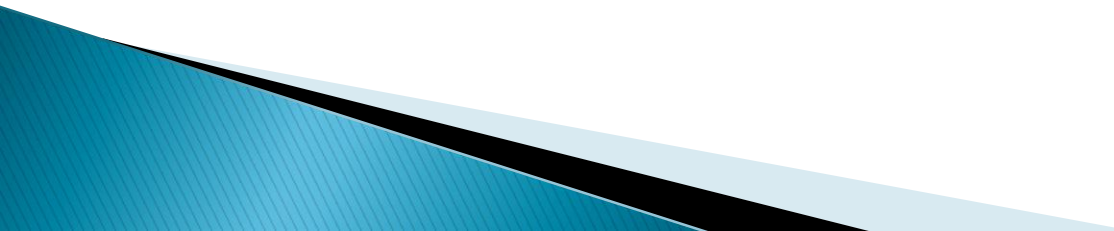
- 4,084 square miles
- 88 cities
- 9.8 million residents
  - 1 of every 4 Californians
  - 1 of every 30 Americans
  - 8<sup>th</sup> largest state in the US
  - 4 million voters
  - 1.2 million social service recipients
- More than 60 different jurisdiction types
  - School Districts
  - Water Districts
  - Police/Sheriff
- More than 30 addressing systems



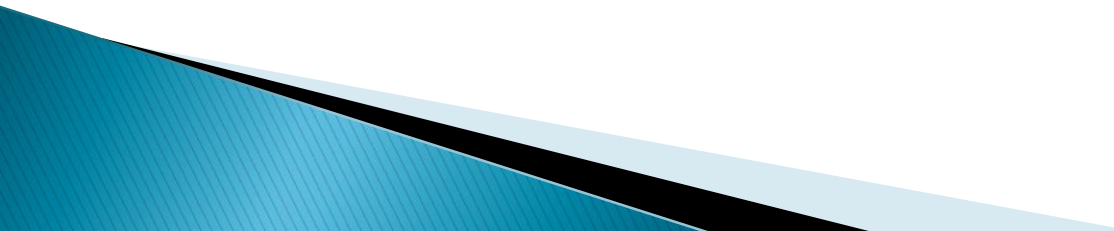
# My favorite city Boundary



# How we use addresses

- ▶ Validating vs. Geocoding
    - Validating does not allow incorrect addresses
    - Geocoding tries to find the best match
  - ▶ Dynamic vs. Automated
    - Returning multiple addresses
    - Returning the single best/authoritative address
  - ▶ Very different business rules
- 

# Where we use addresses

- ▶ Elections (managing 4 million voters)
  - ▶ Citizen response (identifying jurisdictions)
  - ▶ Mapping crime (> 250,000 reports/year)
  - ▶ Welfare (1.2 million recipients)
  - ▶ Permitting
  - ▶ Dispatching (> 500,000/year)
  - ▶ Enhancing revenue (Census/LUCA found 80,000 new addresses = \$160 million over 10 years)
  - ▶ Emergency Response (Station Fire/Reverse 911)
  - ▶ Validating Addresses (> 200,000 Child Abuse Allegations/year)
- 



# A Brief History

»» Geocoding in LA County

# My 2<sup>nd</sup> favorite boundary



# LA County Address Data

- ▶ 1970s – Supported the development of the TIGER file
- ▶ 1980s – Assessor uses GIS to maintain parcels
- ▶ 1990s – License Thomas Brothers
- ▶ 2000s – begin updating Thomas Brothers with TUS program.
- ▶ 2006 – Countywide Address Management
  - Brings points and street lines together
- ▶ 2012 – Moving to TIGER

# CAMS

- ▶ Countywide Address Management System
  - Collaborative Approach to managing Addresses
  - Data owners update their own information
  - 88 cities, 30 departments, and more ...
- ▶ What is it?
  - Database to store addresses
  - Software to manage them
  - Application to provide feedback
  - Reference File product (*the CAMS data*)
  - Program to govern it



# LA County Address Matching

- ▶ 1980s – AutoStan/AutoMatch
  - Developed by Matt Jaro
  - Licensed by ESRI and part of ESRI product suite.
- ▶ 1990s
  - LA County geocodes with Automatch
  - Automatch acquired by various companies – ends up at IBM in late 1990s
- ▶ 2009
  - Merged the forks back together (LA County's matching rules inside ESRI)
- ▶ 2011
  - ESRI moves to new matcher in ArcGIS 10



# An Address System



# Address System Components

- ▶ Three related components
  - Reference File
  - Geocoders (Standardizing & Matching)
  - QAQC

# Reference File

- ▶ Authoritative Address list
  - Street Ranges
  - Address Points
- ▶ LA County Sources
  - Thomas Brothers (moving to TIGER)
  - Post office USPS zip+4 file
  - Parcels (maps and database)
  - City Address files
  - Points of interest

# Geocoders

- ▶ Standardizing rules
  - Breaks addresses into component parts (**correctly**)
  - Recognizes abbreviations and colloquialisms
  - Recognizes patterns and frequencies

# Specialized Standardization

- ▶ House Number
- ▶ Prefix Direction
- ▶ Prefix Type
- ▶ Street Name
- ▶ Street Type
- ▶ Suffix Direction
- ▶ Zone

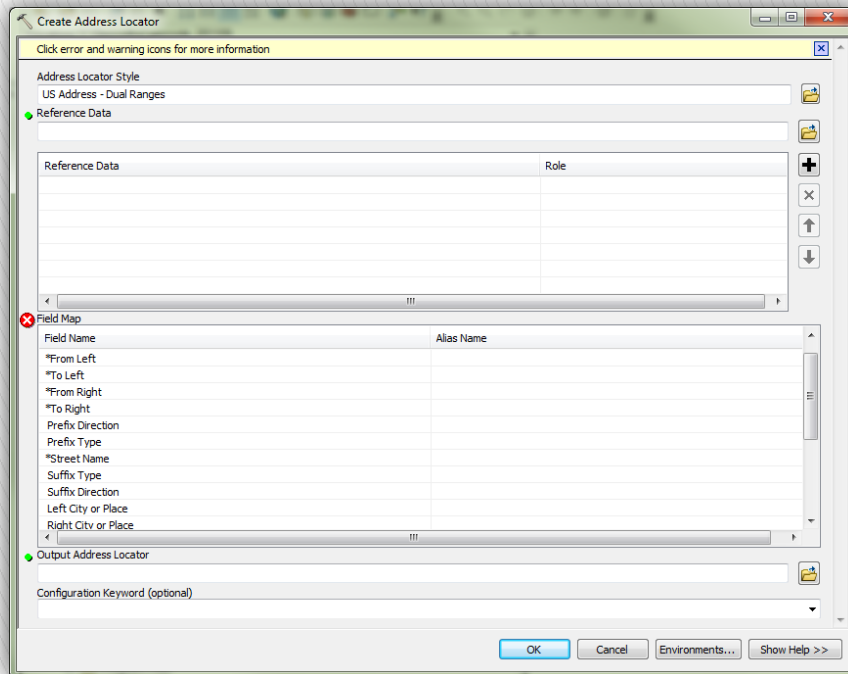
- ▶ House Number
- ▶ **House Suffix (*1/2, A*)**
- ▶ Prefix Direction
- ▶ Prefix Type
- ▶ **Article 1 (*of, de*)**
- ▶ **Article 2 (*the, la*)**
- ▶ Street Name
- ▶ Street Type
- ▶ Suffix Direction
- ▶ **Unit Type (*Suite, Apt*)**
- ▶ **Unit Value (*#101, B*)**
- ▶ Zone

US Street Address  
Components

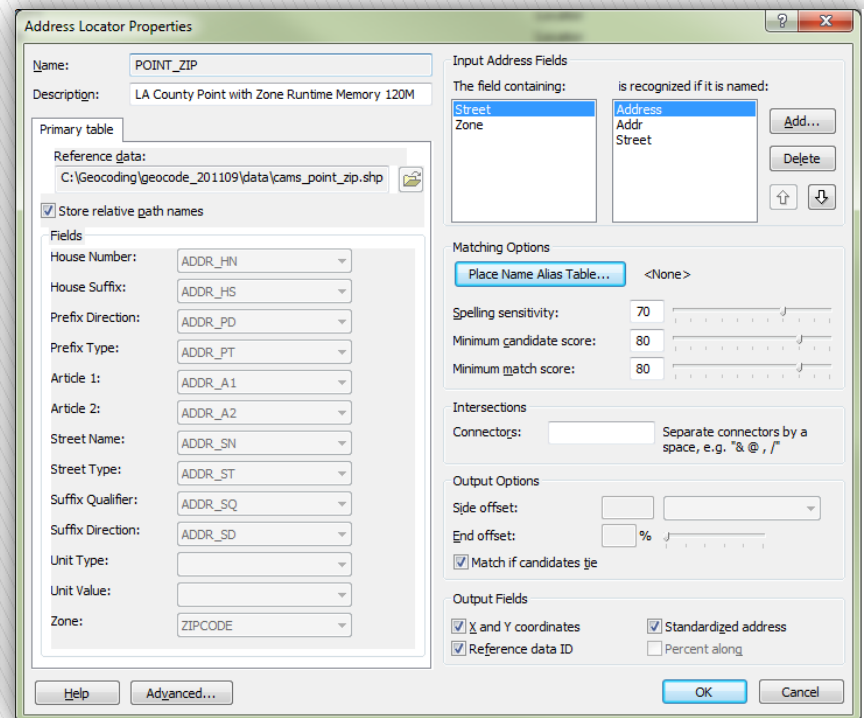
LA County Address  
Components



# Specialized Standardization




US Address – Dual  
Ranges



LA County Points

# Some Examples

- ▶ Streets with “The”
    - THE OLD ROAD, THE VILLAGE, THE PROMENADE
  - ▶ Business roads
    - CENTER POINT PARKWAY
    - OUTER TRAFFIC CIRCLE
  - ▶ Street with two articles
    - AVENUE OF THE STARS
  - ▶ Spanish
    - LOS COYOTES DIAGONAL
    - PASEO LOS MONTEROS, VIA LOS MIRADORES, AVENIDA LOS PALOS, LOS CALLE ELEGANTES
    - VISTA DEL VALLE DRIVE
    - PLAZA DEL AMO
- 

# LA County's Rules

- ▶ Will be available after the conference
  - Only works with ArcGIS 9.3 (not 10)
- ▶ LA County GIS Data portal:

<http://gis.lacounty.gov/dataportal>

# Matcher

- ▶ Matching rules
  - Assigns weights to components
  - Leverages fuzzy logic to match incorrect names
    - Soundex
    - NYSIIS
    - Reverse Soundex, Reverse NYSIIS, etc
- ▶ We have developed special weighting.
  - Lower weights for intersection matches

# QAQC

## ▶ Some ideas

- Get rejects rates from an authoritative test file
    - Should be geographically comprehensive
    - Many types of addresses (residential, commercial)
    - If possible get addresses with XY coordinates (parcels)
    - Should have real addresses with errors
  - Geocode one reference file against another
  - Standardizer test (compare the before and after)
- ## ▶ The most difficult test – false matches



# False Matches

- ▶ Rejects
  - The “known unknown”
  - “Unknown known” when you have matcher failures
- ▶ False Matches – the “unknown unknown”
  - Make your matching seem better than it is.
  - Incorrectly assign resources and endanger lives.
  - LA County had a 2.8% false match rate.
- ▶ How can we fix false matches?

# Using GIS to Improve Addresses

»» The Map is the key

# Where are your addresses?

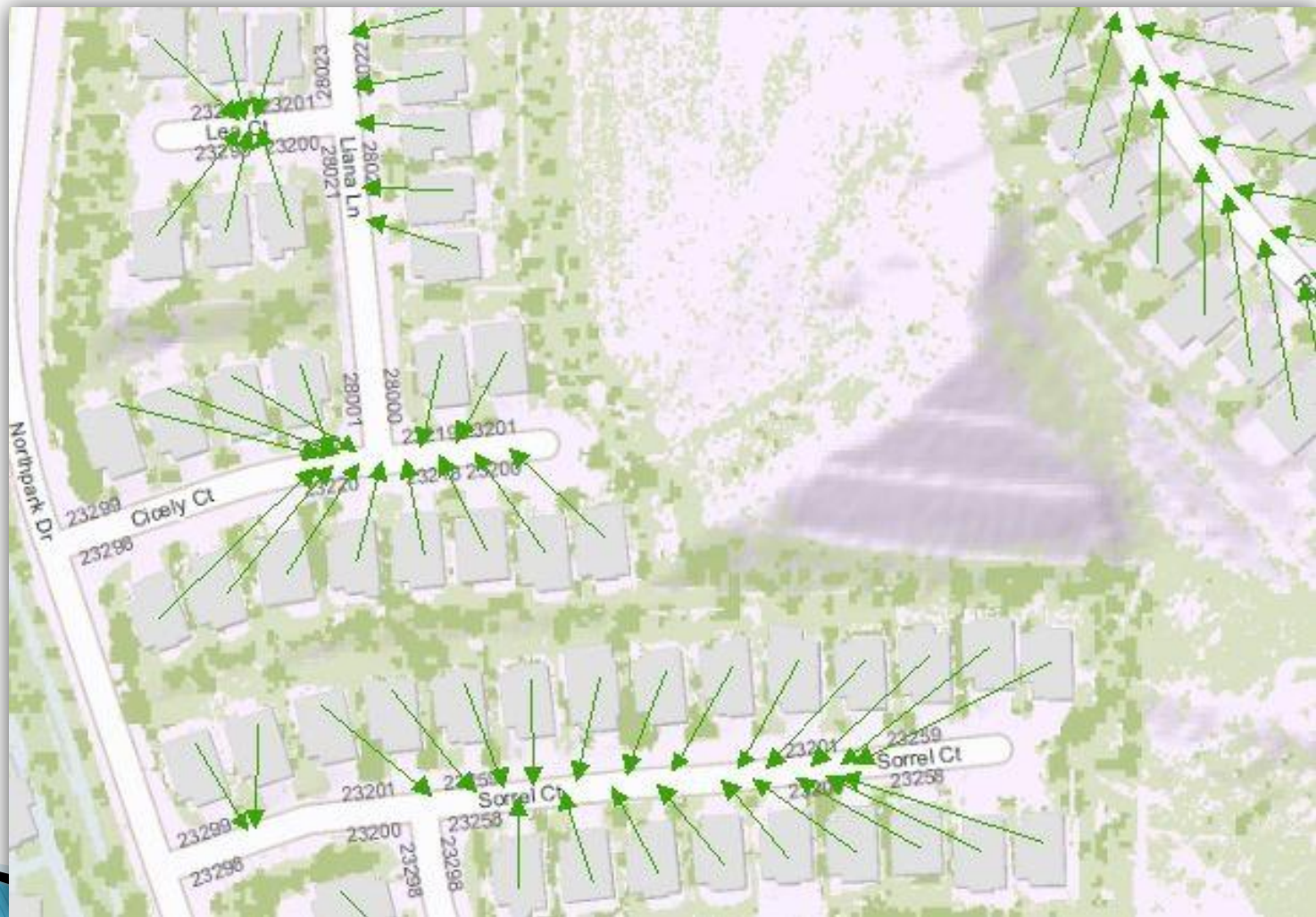
<http://gis.lacounty.gov/gisviewer>

# QAQC – Finding False Matches

- ▶ Compare where geocodes should be with where they are.
- ▶ **How? Fishbones**
  - Take an authoritative address source and geocode it against another file.
  - Draw a line from the source location to the geocoded location



# Fishbones





# Fishbone Rules

- ▶ Rules
  - Lines should not cross streets
  - Lines should not cross each other
  - Lines should not be too long
- ▶ GIS automates error finding
  - GIS tool: **intersect/select by location**
  - Intersecting lines have errors.
    - Intersecting with each other
    - Intersecting with the other streets.

# Cartographic Aids

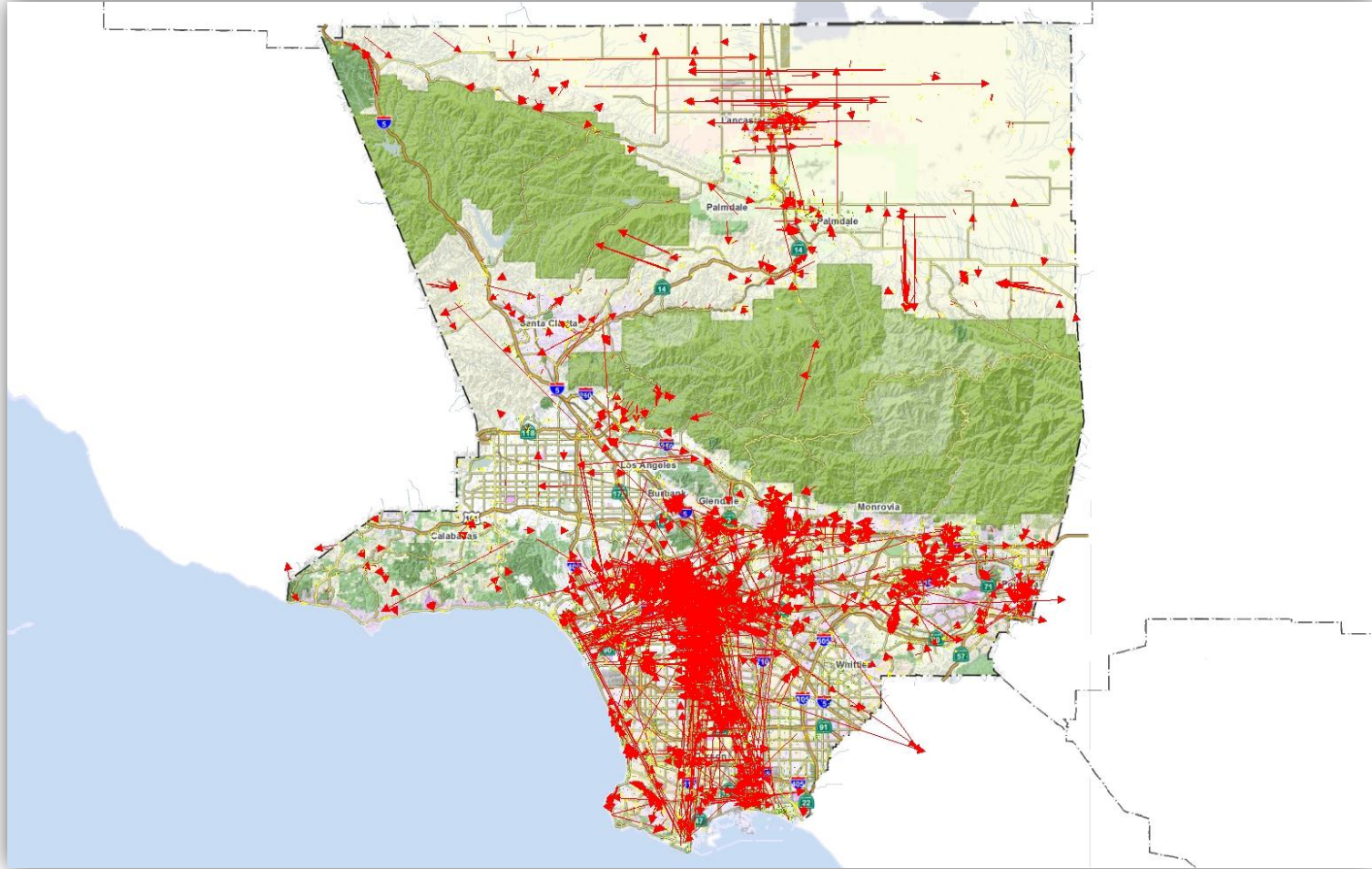
## ▶ Visual patterns

- Explosions
- Implosion
- Hops
- Stretches
- Spiders/Teepees
- Magnets
- Crossers
- Rockets

## ▶ Color by line length

- Short are green < 500 feet)
- Medium are yellow (500 – 1,000 feet)
- Long are red (> 1,000 feet)

# LA County Fishbone (61,000 errors)





# Explosions

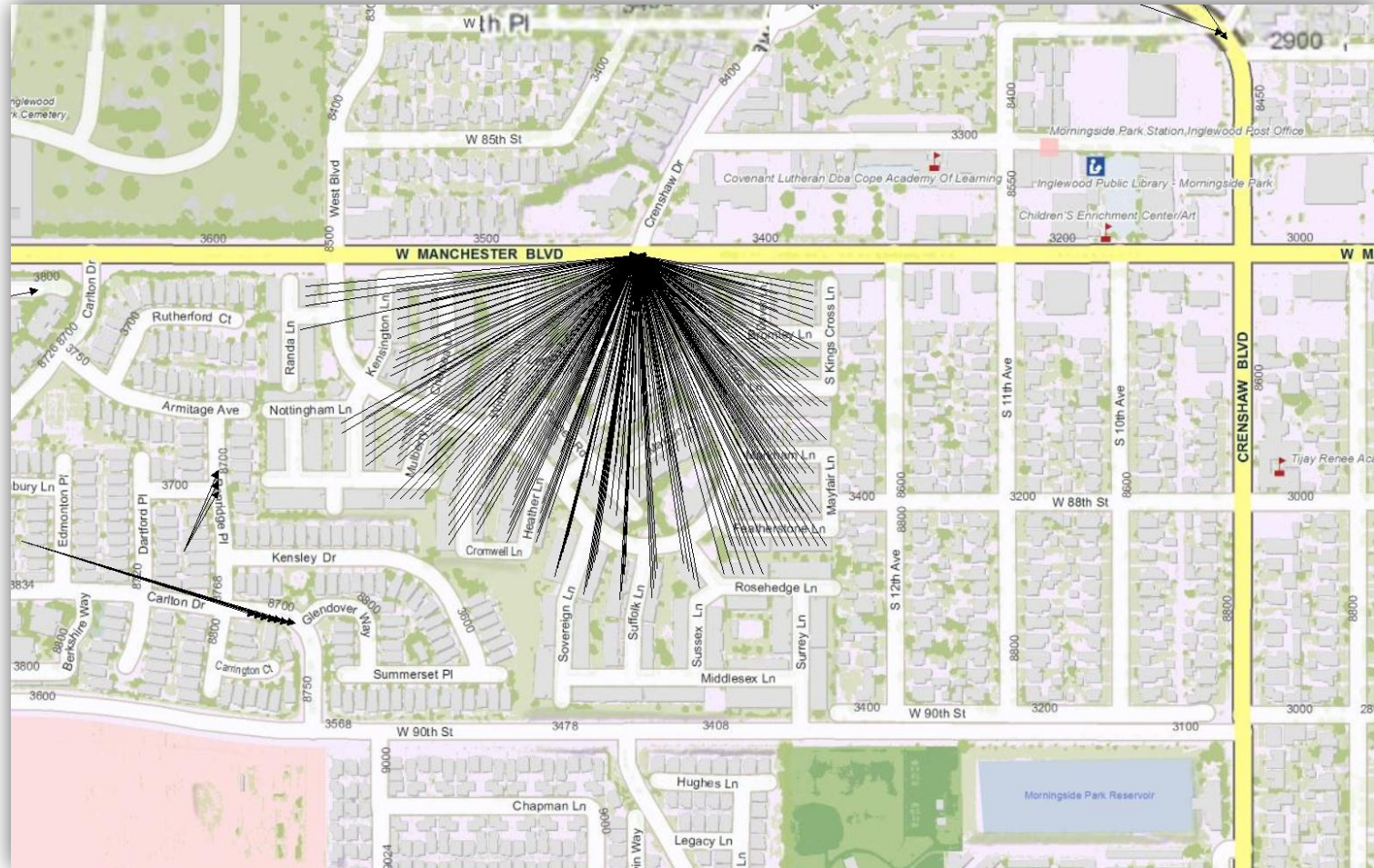


# Explosion

- ▶ Source information has one xy coordinate for many addresses.
- ▶ Not an address reference file error
- ▶ Points to opportunity to improve source file (assessor).

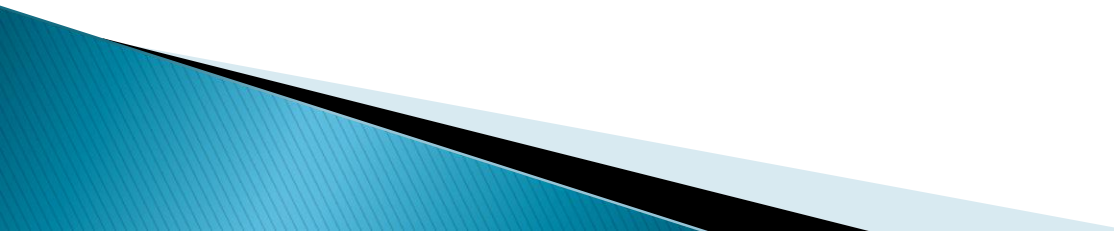


# Implosions

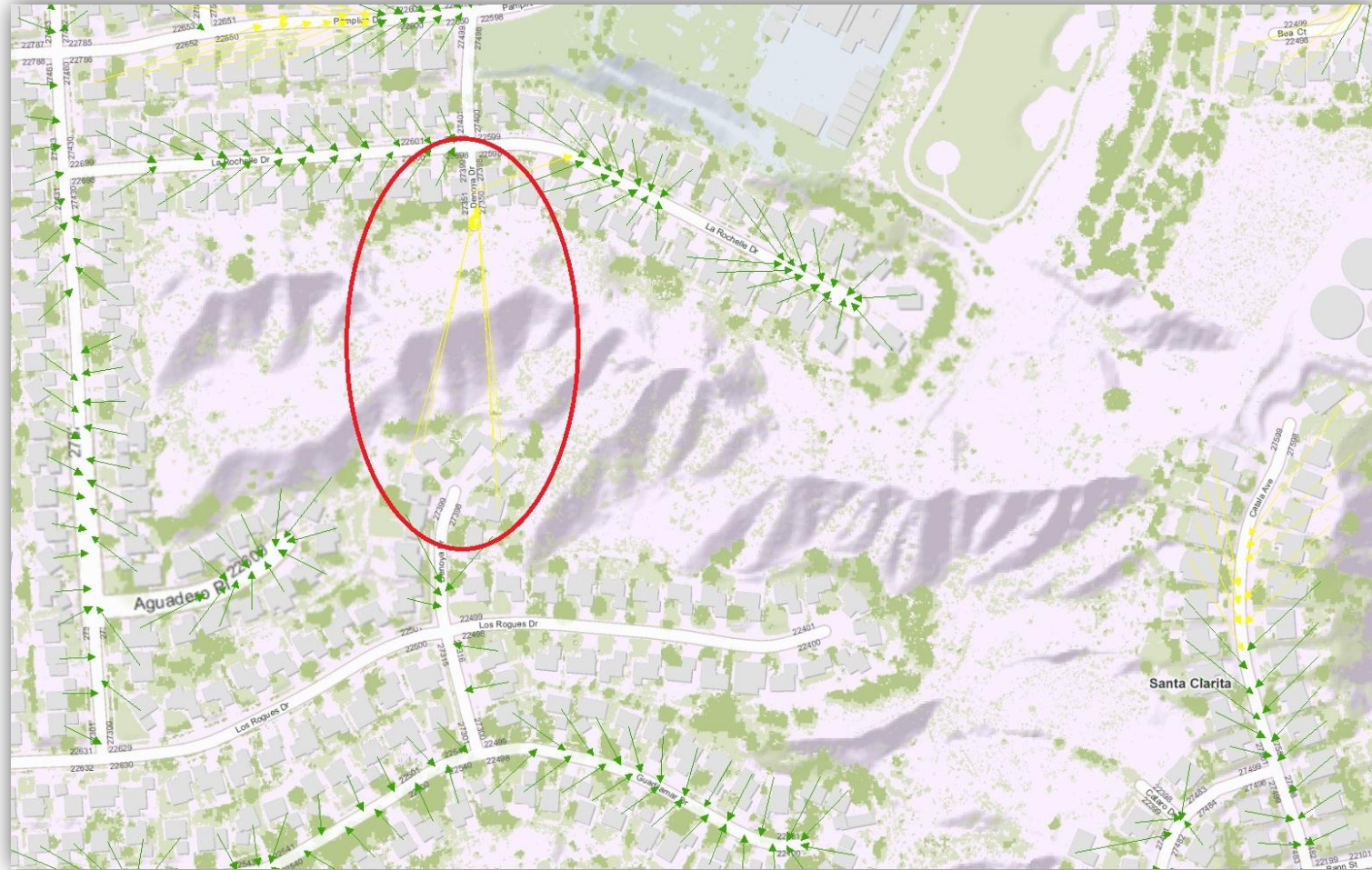




# Implosions

- ▶ Source information has many points with a single address.
  - ▶ Condos, large units, etc.
  - ▶ **Not** necessarily a reference file error
  - ▶ Could be an error with sub-address information (units, suites, etc.)
- 

# Hops



# Hops

- ▶ Hopping over areas that have no addresses
- ▶ Shows street segments with incorrect range assignments



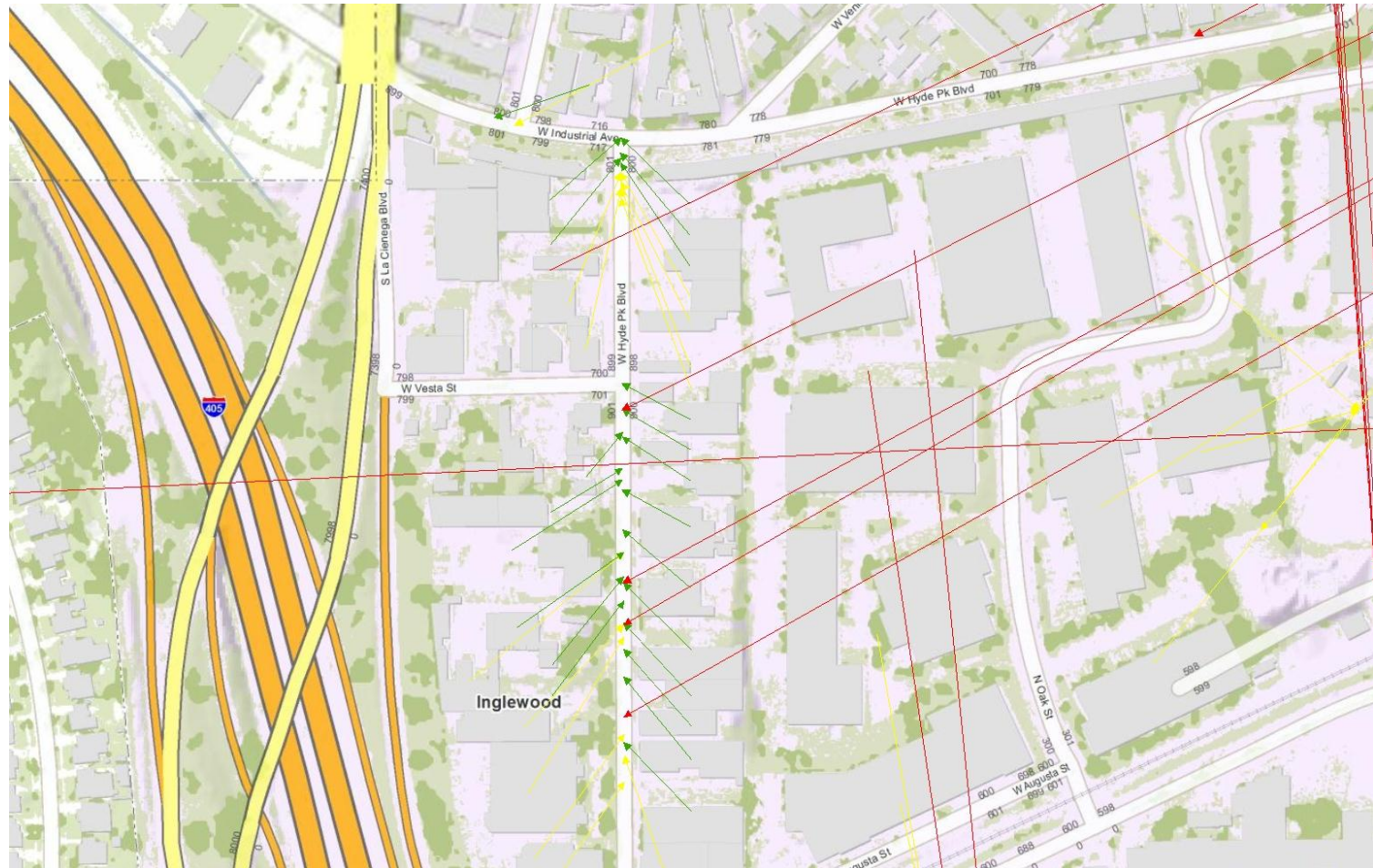
# Stretches



# Stretches

- ▶ Street Segments with incorrect range assignments
- ▶ Check for duplication or range shifting

# Switches

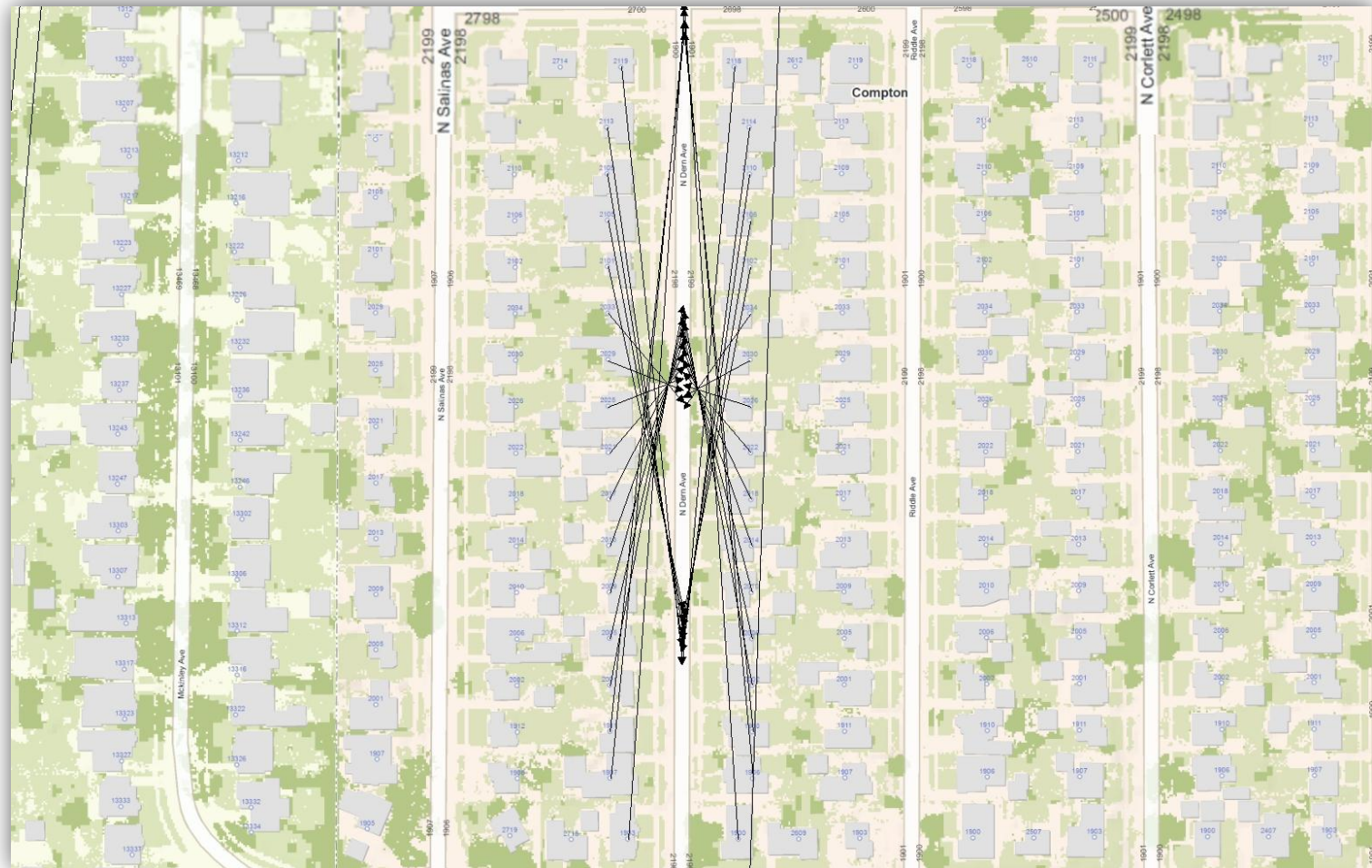




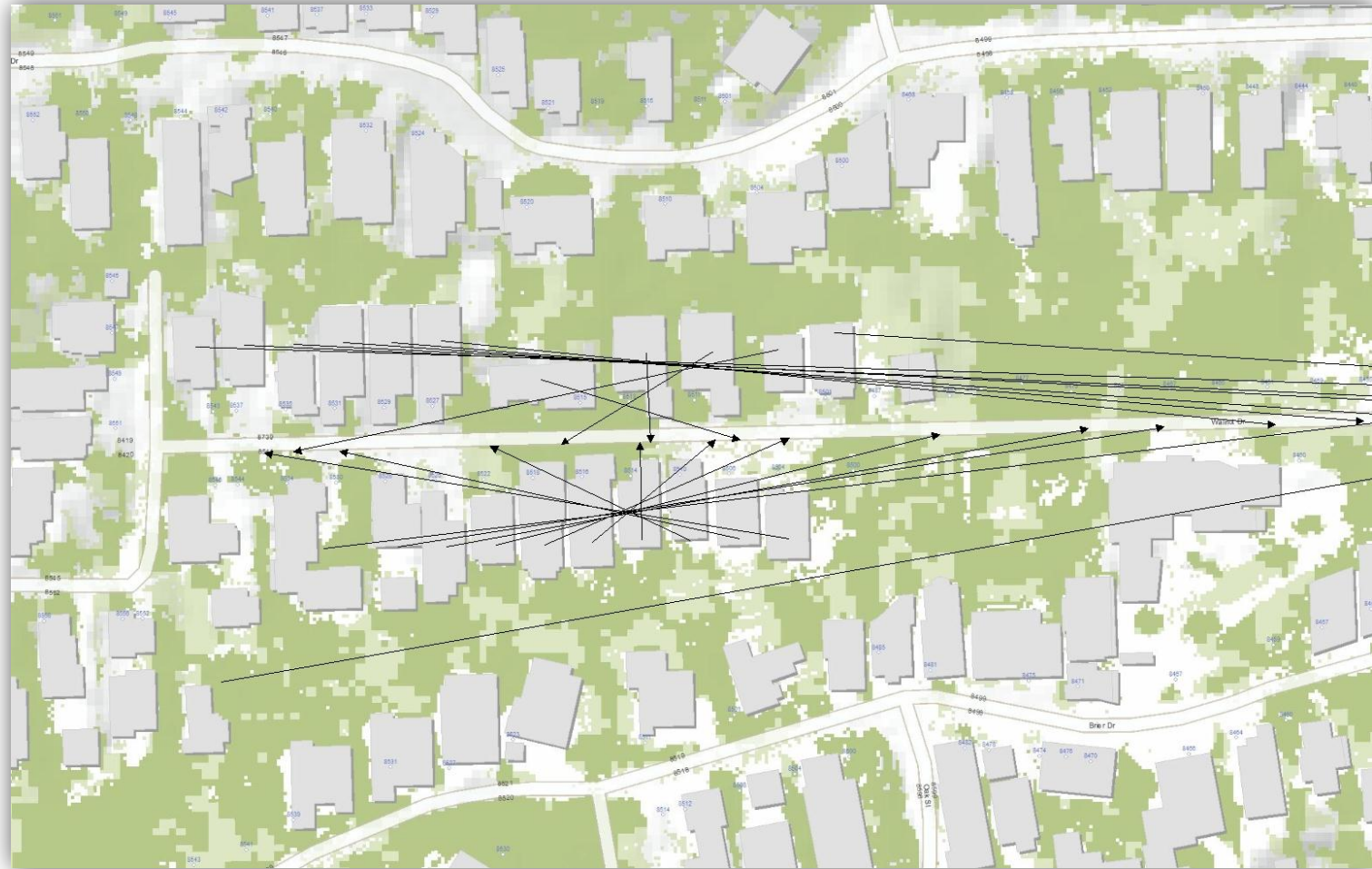
# Switches

- ▶ Odd and Even sides are switched
  - Left should be odd but it's even
  - Right should be even but it's odd.
- ▶ Don't intersect each other but intersect streets.

# Spiders

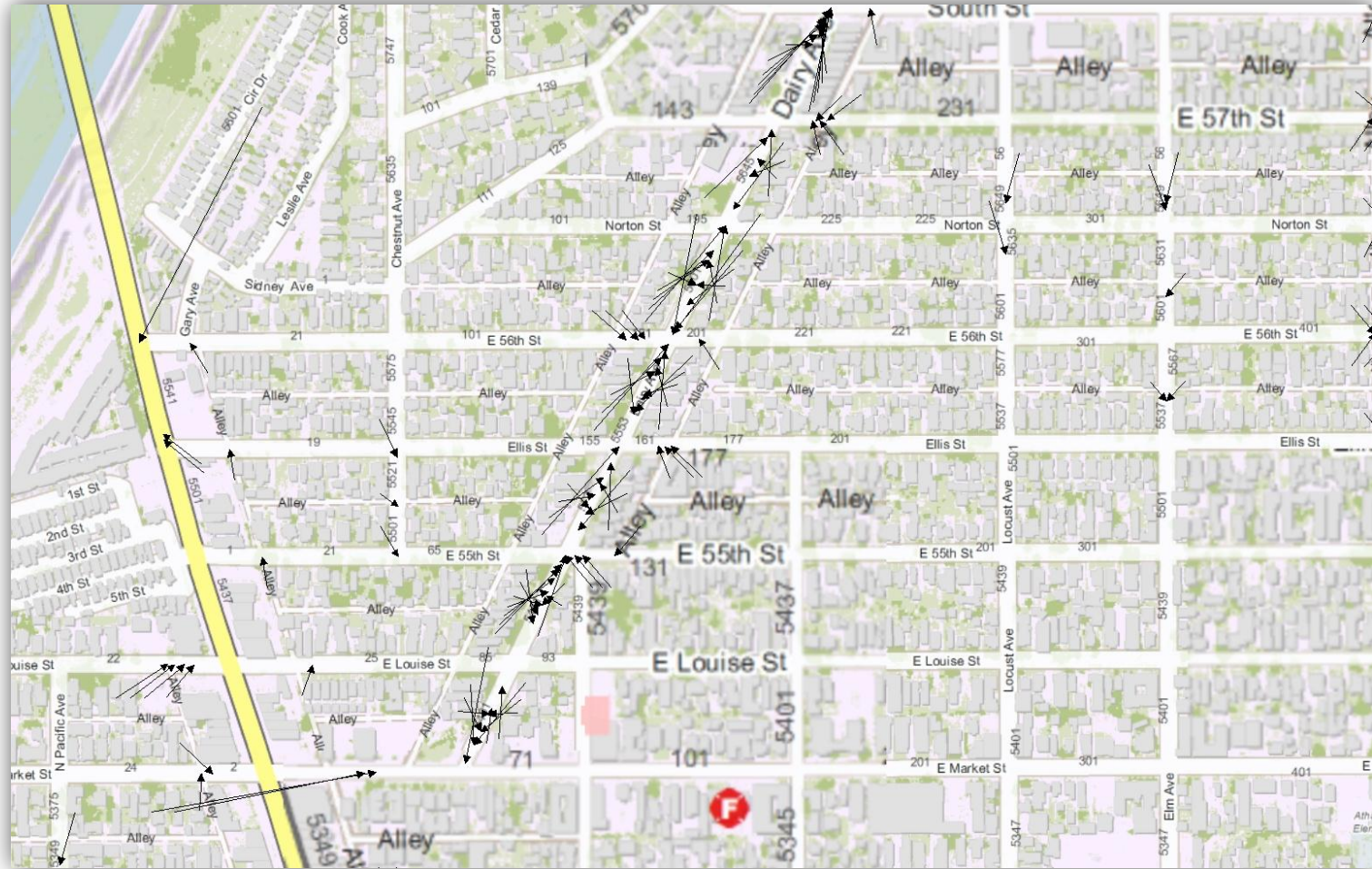


# Teepees





# Spiders/Teepees

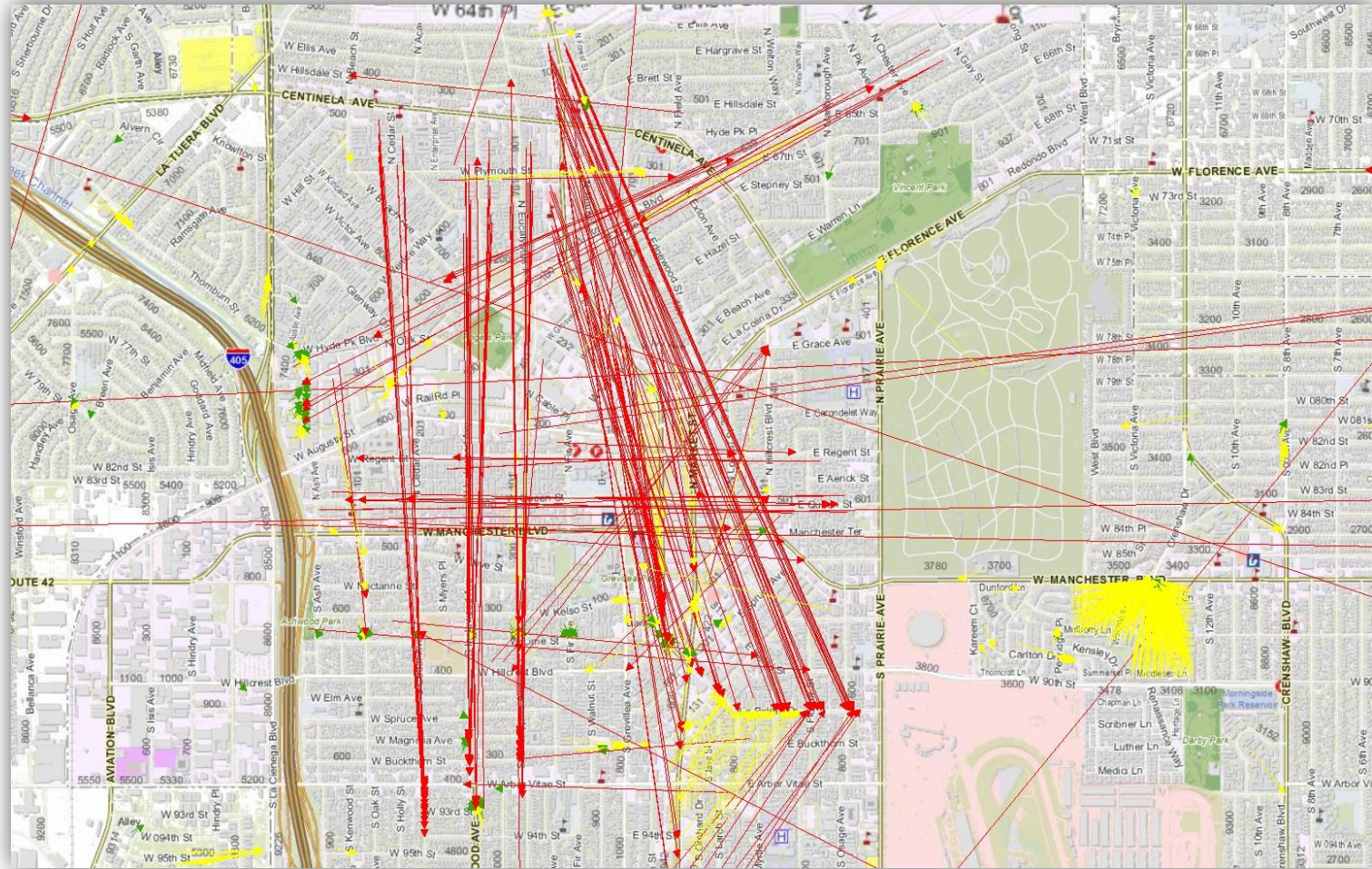


# Spiders/Teepees

- ▶ Flipped range assignments caused by one of two problems
  - Low and high are flipped
  - Street direction is flipped
- ▶ These errors intersect with each other

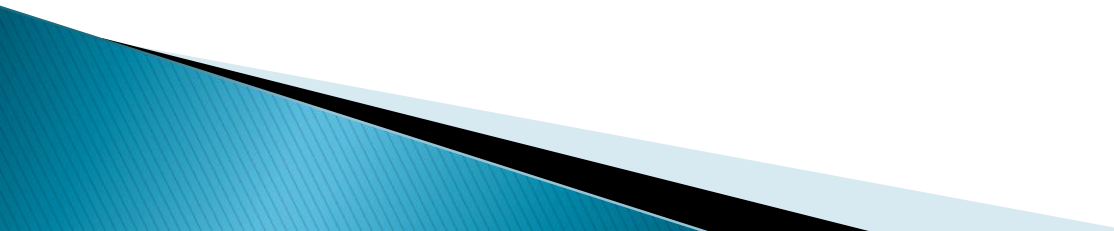


# Magnets

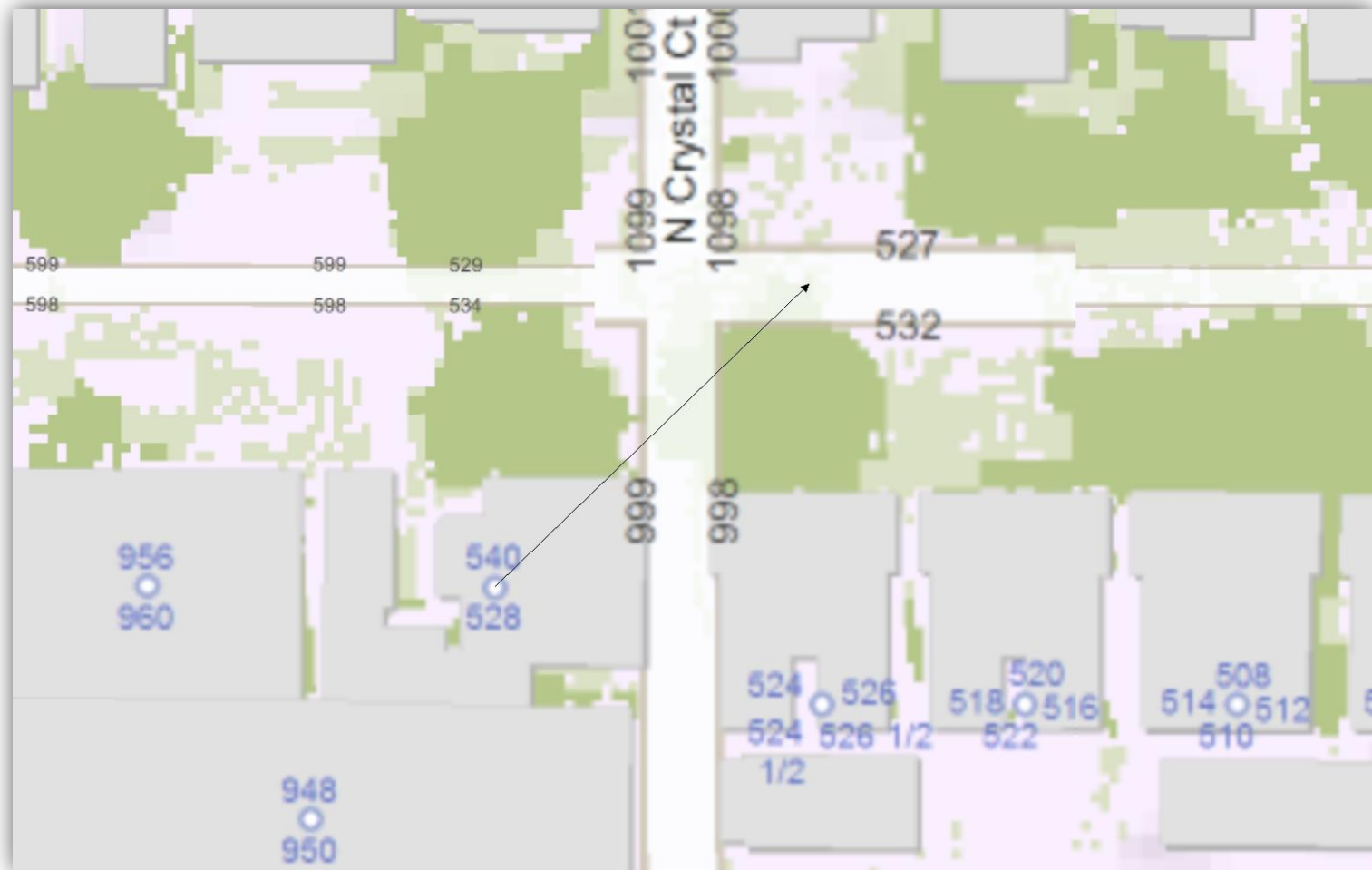




# Magnets

- ▶ Addresses from one street attracted to another
  - ▶ Can Show a matcher error
  - ▶ “La Brea” is matching to “La Palma”
  - ▶ Can’t handle Spanish names (Buena Vista, etc)
  - ▶ This is a more complicated fix – need to investigate the matcher
  - ▶ Could be the standardizer
  - ▶ Could be the matching algorithm
- 

# Corner Crossers



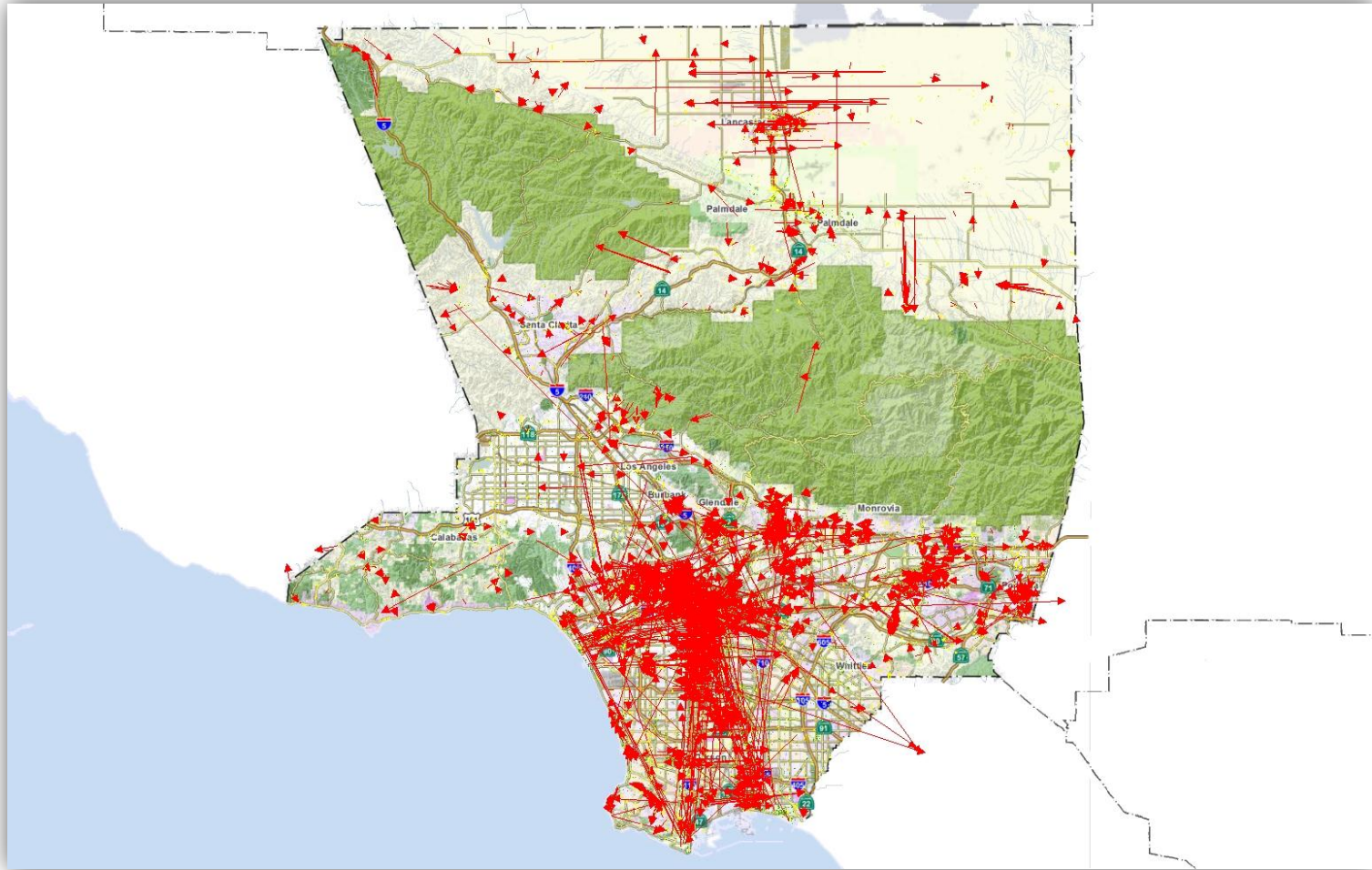
# Alley Crossers



# Crossers

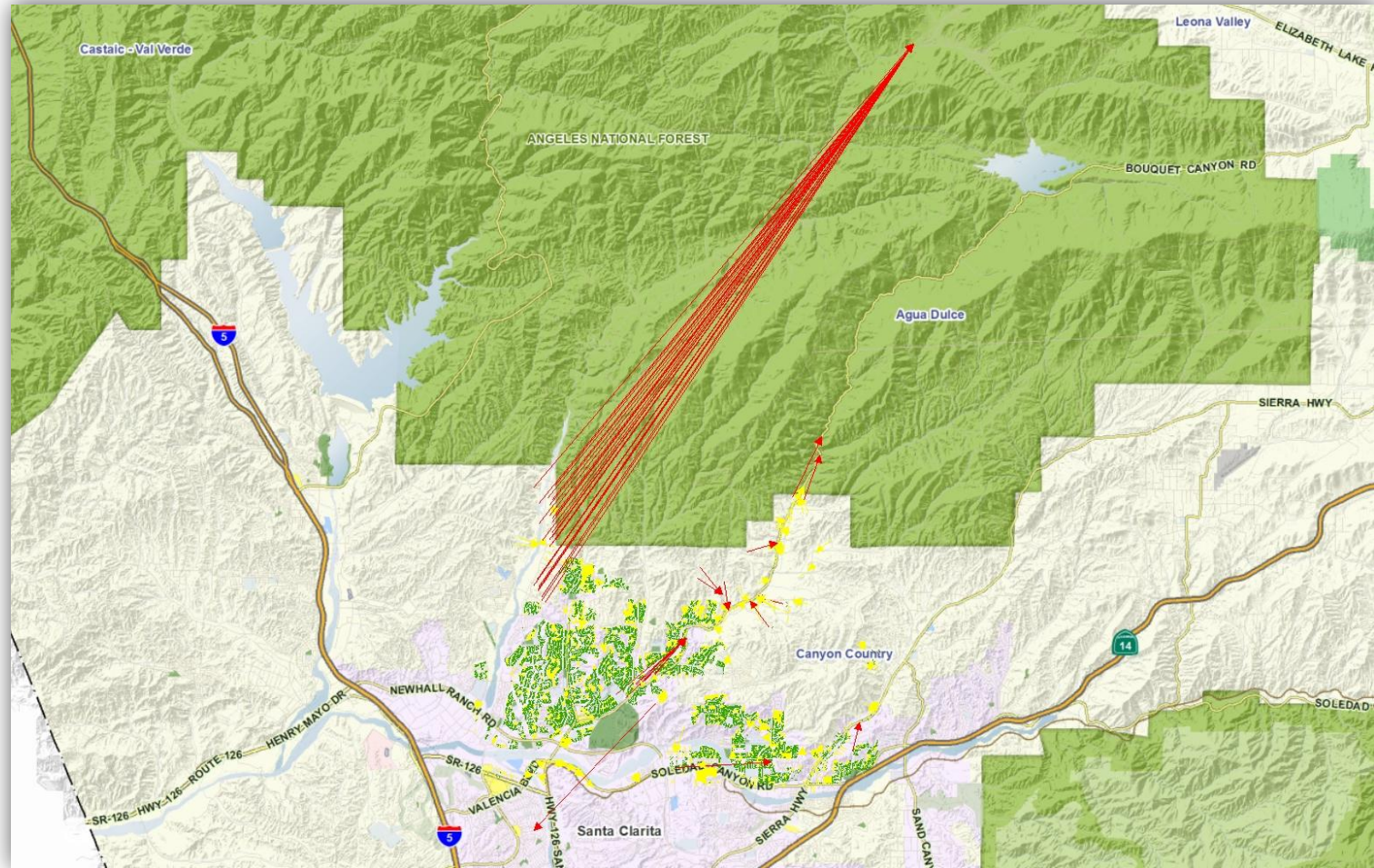
- ▶ Street Segment error
- ▶ Off by just a few numbers
- ▶ Alleys can cause this, and street ranges that don't end at "98" or "99" (e.g 398–399 Main Street).

# Rockets





# Rockets





# Flyovers/Rockets



# Rockets


- ▶ Multiple error sources
  - Source data has zone error (should check) and can help fix source data.
  - Range error (a simple mis-type can cause this)
    - Range should be **28100 – 28198**
    - It is **28100 to 38198** – catches many addresses
  - Incorrect zone information
  - Wrong directional information (It's East, should be West)
  - Matcher error (this is tough).

# Recap: GIS Provides Unique Tools

## ▶ Visual patterns

- Explosions
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## ▶ Color by line length

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- 

# Addresses in the future

»» Where we are going next

# ESRI's new Matcher

- ▶ ESRI has released a new matching algorithm
  - New with ArcGIS 10
  - Single Line capabilities
  - Need to test it for speed, rejects, and false matches



# The next 10 years

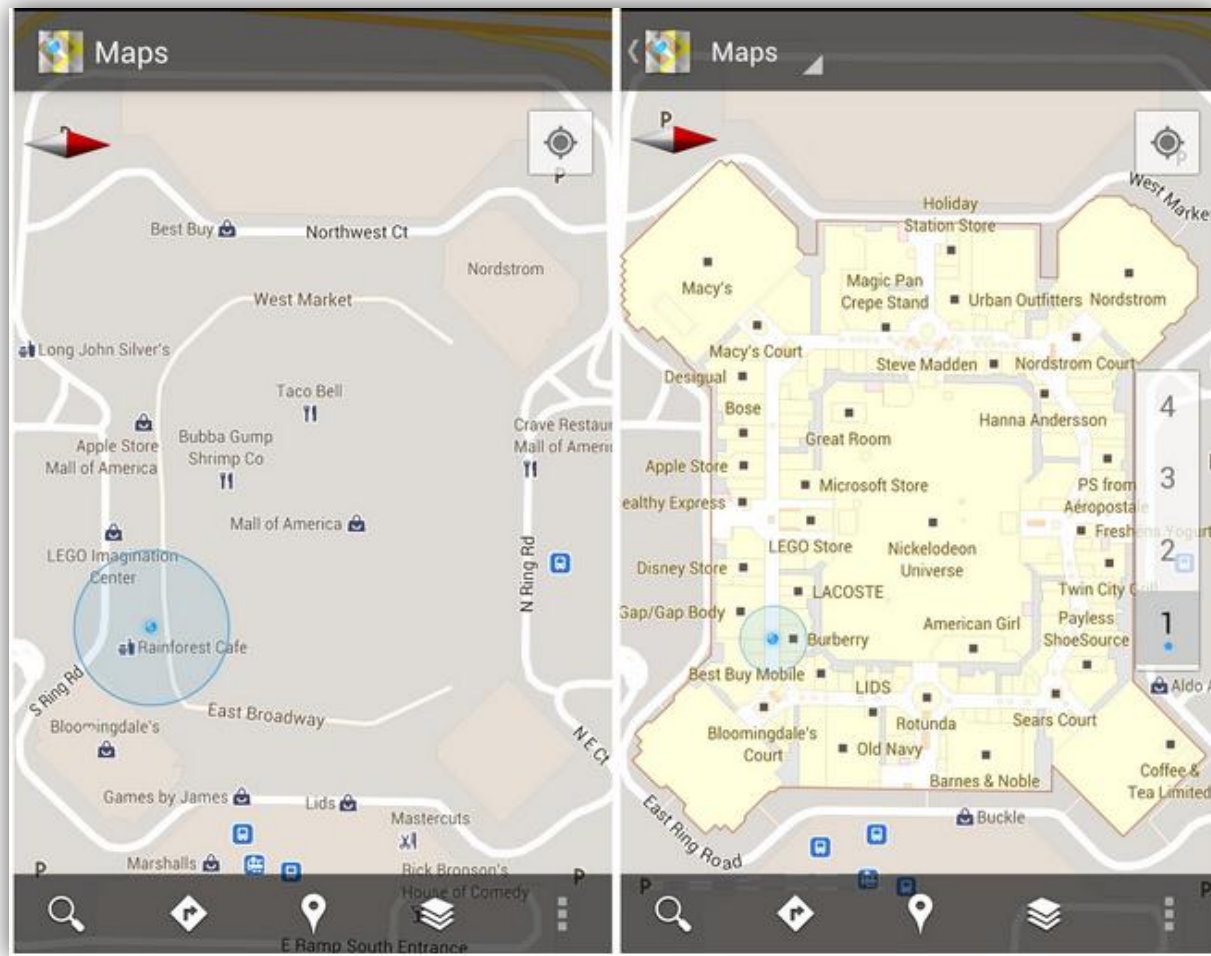
## ▶ Address Points

- Point for each address and sub-address
- Point for each suite, apt, internal building addresses

## ▶ Businesses

- Handling quickly changing addresses
- Malls, etc

# Sample



# Thank you.

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<http://gis.lacounty.gov/egis>

<http://gis.lacounty.gov/dataportal>

Questions?